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PRICE THREE CENTS.

LYNCHERS WOULD Avenge PEARL.

Young Wood Narrowly Escapes from an Infuriated Mob in Green Castle.

The Clergyman's Son, Released on Bail, Was Spirited Away in the Nick of Time.

Not Scott Jackson's First Experience in Carrying Around a Discovered Head in a Valise.

KENTUCKY'S CLAIM OF JURISDICTION

The Authorities Want the Alleged Murderers Turned Over to Them on the Ground That the Killing Was Done in Their State.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Efforts are being made by the Kentucky authorities to secure the alleged murderers of Miss Pearl Bryan, on the ground that the murder was committed in that State, the decapitated body having been found near Fort Thomas, although there is still a doubt as to where the girl met her death.

It is believed here that if ever the suspected men are taken across the river they will be lynched before they reach jail and be hung from one of the bridges. The feeling against them in Newport, Belleville and Dayton is indescribably bitter.

SEARCHING FOR THE HEAD.
A gang of men from the city Street Cleaning Department are searching the sewers of the West End, hoping to find



William Wood.

The cousin of the murdered Miss Pearl Bryan, who is suspected of complicity in the tragedy, and narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the infuriated public of Green Castle, Ind., to which place he returned yesterday, after being released on bail by the Cincinnati police.

A few moments before the crowd reached the house a closed carriage passed through the alley to the rear, and Wood was placed in it and driven rapidly away. As soon as

Last February Benjamin Faleider's body was disinterred and found its way into the Indiana Medical College. Constables set to work to find the body, and the students, fearing detection, disfigured the body and cut off the head. After that the body was found in a pickling vat, but the dead man's brother would not identify it and withdrew the reward he had offered.

The head finally found its way into the demonstrator's room at the Indiana Dental College, where Jackson and Walling were students in the freshmen year. It was learned that the constables were about to visit the college and Scott Jackson volunteered to take charge of the head. It was turned over to him, and he took it to Greencastle, Ind., carrying it in a valise. After securing his trophy Jackson returned to Indianapolis. Subsequently he learned that the head was at Green Castle. He returned there and placed the head in a small pine box addressed to him.

X RAY PICTURES IN 30 SECONDS.

Time for Producing Roentgen Photographs Now Greatly Reduced.

The Practical Value of the Method Is Recognized on the Continent.

A Revolver Bullet Discovered in a Man's Hand by Means of a Very Incomplete Apparatus.

EDISON MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

The Wizard Takes a Photograph Through a Steel Plate, and on Monday Will Try to Penetrate a Human Skull with the Camera.

By Julian Ralph.

London, Feb. 8.—The following news of the wonderful progress made in Roentgen's photography is published here:

Professor Wittmann, of the Technical High School at Budapest, announced last night that he had succeeded in reducing the time required for obtaining a well defined Roentgen photograph to three minutes in ordinary cases, and to thirty seconds under very favorable conditions.

His method is to permanently connect a mercury pump with a vacuum tube, and by this effect a maximum evacuation.

The photographs now obtained at Vienna specially by Professor Eder, the well-known director of a photographic institute, are already so perfect that if the time of exposure be also reduced by Professor Wittmann's and other methods, it will be almost easier to obtain specimens of the new photography than of the old.

Already the practical value of the discovery is greater than was the case with any previous photographic method.

A medical practitioner in Pressburg, Hungary, for instance, being unable to feel the position of a revolver bullet in the hand of a workman who a fortnight ago, while handling the weapon, accidentally discharged it, applied yesterday to a professor of physics at the Pressburg Grammar School, and with the help of a very incomplete apparatus a photograph was obtained showing the bullet firmly wedged between two bones. The operation was then the easiest matter.

The Vienna War Office has ordered a series of experiments to be carried out in the Government gun factory at the Vienna Arsenal for testing the homogeneity of castings for gun tubes by use

PLATT AND QUAY TO KNIFE MORTON.

News of Such a Bargain Follows a Conference of the Two Bosses.

Compact to Throw New York and Pennsylvania for Reed on the Third Ballot.

Whatever May Happen, They Will Go into the St. Louis Convention and Stand Together.

OTHER BIG LEADERS IN THE DEAL.

Revival of the Charge That Platt Has Been Using Morton as a Stalking Horse to Keep His Followers Together.

Thomas C. Platt returned last night from Washington, where he had a conference with United States Senator Matthew S. Quay, the Republican boss of Pennsylvania. Mr. Platt said he had nothing to say about politics, as he was tired out and wanted to retire. He, however, saw several of the State leaders before retiring. He did not appear to be in a very good humor.

It was stated last night upon good authority that a deal had been entered into between Platt and Quay by which the vote of the New York delegates in the Republican National Convention will after the third ballot be thrown to Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. It is understood that Platt's treachery to Morton is to be rewarded by a place in the Cabinet, probably the Secretaryship of the Treasury, which position he long has had an ambition to fill. In the event of the nomination and election of Reed.

FREELANCE ALLIANCE.

From another source it was learned that Platt and Quay had formed a defensive alliance, with no particular candidate in view. They will go into the convention prepared to stand by any man who can be nominated. If Morton can get enough delegates he will receive the support of this powerful combination.

Platt has had several conferences with Quay during the past few months, and it is generally understood that they have agreed to stand together at St. Louis. It is believed that there are other well known Republican politicians in this combination. General James S. Clarkson, Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, David T. Little, Senator Culom's brother-in-law, and other distinguished advocates of machine methods, have seen Platt of late, and it is said they are in sympathy with the present movement.

Platt and his friends have good memories, and they are not likely to forget the four years during which Benjamin Harrison was in the White House. They were ignored almost entirely in the distribution of patronage, and Mr. Platt was not put into the Cabinet, as he had hoped to be. These things all rankle, and it is not likely that the politicians who play politics all the year will support any man, unless they get a cast-iron pledge that they will be permitted to have the offices.

MORTON A DUPE?

It has been charged several times since last Fall that Platt had determined to keep Morton in the race merely to keep the New York delegation in line, and that at the proper time he would drop him and go to Reed or the man who would make the most strength, and who would shake the promise required of him.

It is a well known fact that there is an impression outside of the State that Platt is not sincere in his support of Morton. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, when here the other day, stated that the impression prevailed in his neighborhood that Platt was not serious in his support of Morton, despite his many protestations to the contrary.

Until quite recently several machine lead-

Special Inducements to Our Readers.
A Building Lot 25x100, absolutely free of charge. See Page 10.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere, and it always cures coughs and colds.

LEFT OCEANIC HELPLESS.

The Vessel's Shaft Was Broken at Sea and She Signalled for Help, but the New York Steamed Away.

The American liner New York steamed into port yesterday. When off George's Shoals on Friday, at 11:08 a. m., she spoke the steamship Oceanic, which left Sunderland, England, on January 20, for Hampton Roads and Baltimore.

The Oceanic was in latitude forty-one degrees thirty-five minutes and longitude sixty-six degrees. Her captain signaled that the vessel's screw shaft was broken and he desired to be towed into port. There was a southwest gale blowing and the Oceanic was rolling in the trough of the seas and utterly helpless. A drag which had been put over the bows had no effect in bringing her head to the seas. Captain Grant, of the New York, declined to take the Oceanic in tow. She was drifting toward the shoals, some thirty miles distant, but the wind shifted to the northeast soon afterward and washed her seaward again. The Oceanic was in ballast and she had no passengers on board.

POLICE DIDN'T SAVE HIM.

Grocer Quimby Was Held Up and Robbed Three Doors from the West Thirtieth Street Station.

A daring highway robbery occurred within three doors of the station house on West Thirtieth street last night. The robber, after an exciting chase over rooftops, was captured by Patrolman Ryan, who had the station house post.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Henry Nadenman, a grocer at No. 11 West Thirtieth street, heard a noise in the hallway adjoining his store, and upon investigation found two men struggling. One of the men was large and heavily built, while the other was undersized, and in the dim light appeared to be several years older than his antagonist.

As Nadenman entered the hallway he heard the smaller man exclaim: "Give me my money, you scoundrel."

With an oath the big fellow struck him in the face and ran from the house. The grocer followed him and attracted the attention of Patrolman Ryan, who followed the fleeing man into the hallway of the house, No. 120, within three doors of the station house.

Ryan ran up the stairs to the roof and pursued the fellow over the tops of the adjoining houses. When the fleeing man reached the last of the row of houses he doubled on his tracks and hid behind a chimney, where he was captured at the point of a revolver and taken to the station house.

The prisoner said he was James H. Scannell, thirty-five years of age, a shoe salesman, of No. 212 West Twenty-fourth street. The complainant said he was Cornelius S. Quimby, fifty-six years old, of No. 841 Eighth avenue. He said he was a grocer and had met Scannell in a saloon. Scannell, he said, had followed him from the saloon through West Thirtieth street and had assaulted him and dragged him into the hallway and robbed him of \$20.

Scannell denied the charge. On being searched \$9, which Quimby identified as his property, was found in his possession. He also had a bottle of carbolic acid and a bottle containing a red liquid, which Detective Riordan said was "knockout" drops. He was detained on a charge of highway robbery and Quimby was a witness.

A letter from Alderman Ware, recommending Scannell as an honest, hard-working man, was found among the papers taken from him by Policeman Ryan.

To obtain a clear understanding of the financial question, and of the various measures proposed for placing our Government finances upon a sound basis, reference should be had to MONTHLY SYSTEM OF THE WORLD, by Mr. M. L. Muhleman. This book is published by Charles H. Neill, 189 Broadway, New York. Price, \$2.00.

THE SYNDICATE'S FIRST MILLION.

Mr. Morgan and His Associates Pocket \$1,046,000 of Profits.

Hoarded Gold of Their Customers Will Provide Their Payments to the Government.

Treasury Department Makes Public the List of Bidders Who Secured Allotments.

THE SYNDICATE'S SHARE, \$33,179,250.

The Sums Allotted Ranged from Millions Down to \$50 at Prices That Began with the Morgan Bid of 110.

6877 and Went to 120.

The new bond issue created unusual activity in the city's money centres yesterday, especially among two classes of financiers. The more active was the unsuccessful bidders for bonds, who, in a too sanguine moment, had anticipated what they didn't get, by selling for future delivery at about 113. They were endeavoring with great celerity to "cover" by purchasing at 117. The second class was the successful bidders for bonds, who were actively and cheerfully engaged in accommodating their less fortunate brethren; the Morgan syndicate being the chief purveyor at a profit for the day of \$1,046,000 on about \$18,000,000 of bonds sold. At the Treasury in Washington the allotment included a large number of bidders who secured sums ranging from the \$33,179,250 secured by Mr. Morgan and his associates to \$50 worth secured by several patriotic bidders. The lowest price obtained was the Morgan offer of 110.6877, and the highest 120.

The Morgan syndicate has made a clear profit of \$1,046,000 on its purchase of bonds. It has sold for future delivery \$18,000,000 of the new securities at a price averaging 110½. The purchasers must pay in gold, so all the expense the syndicate is put to is the salaries of clerks engaged in making the transactions. The difference between the purchase price—110.6877—and the average selling price—110½—when applied to the \$18,000,000 already sold, shows that the syndicate has made, up to date, over a million dollars. It still has over \$15,000,000 of the bonds allotted to it, the sale of which will bring the profits of the syndicate up to about two million dollars.

The financial astuteness of Mr. Morgan and his associates is shown by their requirement that bonds sold for future delivery shall be paid for in gold. The syndicate thereby obtains the gold to pay for the bonds without any outlay of the difference between the buying and selling price. The syndicate has been enabled to reap this harvest because of the confidence of the men in the Stewart combine that they would be allotted the amount of bonds they bid for. They felt themselves so secure of an allotment that they sold bonds in the market for 113 to 114, which they expected to get for 110.775. They expected a profit of between \$30,000 and \$40,000 on each million of bonds. Their plans miscarried, however, and their losses will about equal their expected profits.

This is due to the fact that they must go into the open market and buy at 116 to 117 in order to deliver the securities they have bound themselves to sell at 113 and 114. Although it was known a week ago that the forthcoming securities were being sold for future delivery, few realized the extent of the transactions. Those engaged in them were principally the big houses which entered their bids to Mr. Stewart. No one had expected J. Pierpont Morgan to organize an opposition syndicate.

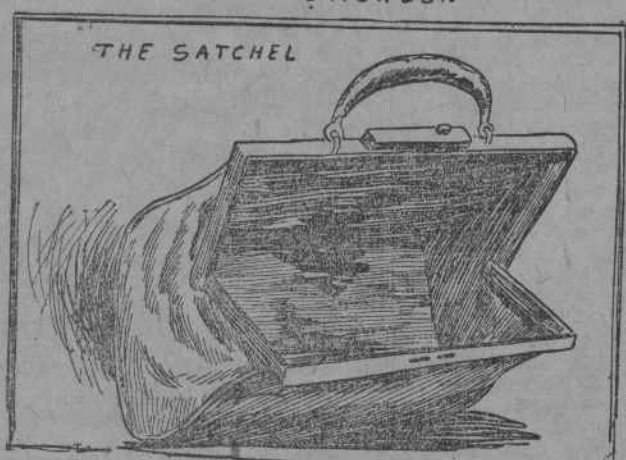
IT WILL SUPPLY THEIR GOLD.
It is not unlikely that the syndicate could get more for the bonds by holding them until the price goes up, but by selling at present prices Mr. Morgan and his associates get gold that they need to pay the Government. This is a convenience to them and there is no loss to the purchasers, for they are mostly disappointed bidders, who had hoarded the gold to pay for the new securities which they expected to obtain under the allotment.

Harvey Fisk & Sons are conducting the sales for the syndicate, and are able to do so without attracting attention on account of their connections and standing as a bond-selling house. There is a big demand for the bonds for investment, and some are wanted, also, for speculation. It is thought that the securities will be quoted at from 118 to 120 when the market reaches a normal condition.

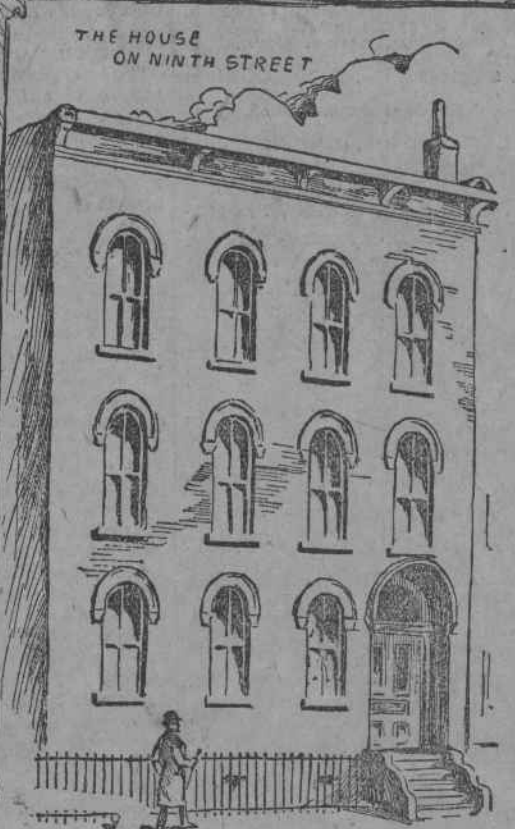
The possibilities in the bond transaction for a man who could have correctly guessed the range of bidding are shown by the ease with which profits are being realized. If, for instance, a man without a dollar had secured a subscription blank at the Sub-Treasury a week ago, and had filled in a bid of \$1,000,000 at 111, to be forwarded to Washington, he could have gone into Wall Street yesterday and sold his right to the award for \$40,000. The only outlay in the transaction would have been the price of the postage stamp used to send the bid to Washington; the only time lost would have been that required in making two trips to the National Capitol. It is known that at least one \$1,000,000 bid was made on this plan, but the amateur financiers



SCOTT JACKSON



THE SACHEL



THE HOUSE ON NINTH STREET



ALONZO WALLING

The Headless Girl Tragedy.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling are two of the suspected participants in the murder of Miss Pearl Bryan, whose decapitated body was found near Fort Thomas, Ky., and the mystery of whose death is now exciting the authorities of three States. The house on Ninth street, Cincinnati, is the place where the ill-fated girl met her probable murderers on the night preceding her disappearance, and the satchel is that in which the head was carried about by the accused men before being hidden.

the missing head. They began at the point where the bloody coat was found yesterday, and will examine every catch-basin on that sewer system. The doctors have ridiculed the confession of Walling that Pearl Bryan met her death by gulch poison. To professional eyes the condition of the girl's body indicates that she died by the knife and that she was conscious when she was killed.

An enterprising shooting gallery proprietor on Vine street is coining money out of one of the alleged principals in the horror. His sign at the door reads: "Come In and Take a Shot at Jackson's Heart." It draws a crowd all day, and the shooting lasts far into the night.

Green Castle, Ind., Feb. 8.—This town was the scene of intense excitement this morning, and for an hour it looked as if the brutal murder of Pearl Bryan at Cincinnati would be avenged by the people on one of the parties who have been implicated in it.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS BALKED.

William Wood, son of Rev. Wood, was released on \$5,000 bonds yesterday, and early to-day returned to Greencastle with his parents. He was seen to get off the train, and the news of his arrival spread rapidly over the city. Hundreds of people were soon congregated upon the streets talking of the murder and Wood's alleged connection with it. The more the affair was discussed the more excited the crowd became, and about 10 o'clock, as if by common consent, they moved in the direction of Wood's home. The blinds were drawn and not a sign of life was visible, but the excited mass of humanity grew more and more threatening as it approached.

he was out of the city a relative notified the crowd that he was not in the house, and opened the door to the mob. Several searched the premises but failed to find him, and the crowd then dispersed. Wood is said to have boarded an east-bound train at a station a few miles from Greencastle. Scores of sympathizers called yesterday at the Bryan homestead, but Mrs. Bryan, mother of the murdered girl, will see no visitors, and the family physician fears she will lose her reason. Mrs. Jackson, mother of Scott Jackson, said this morning:

A MOTHER'S DESPAIR.
"If he is guilty of this terrible crime, let him meet justice and the full extent of the law. Possibly it is best that this affair end such a life. There is no hope of changing his life. I have done all a Christian mother could. The worst and the last have come. May God be merciful to him. May he have time, even yet, to repent and be saved."

Wood's mother is very different. She is excited, angry and rebellious. She refuses to believe that her son is in any wise guilty; ridicules the idea that her boy led a reckless life, and the family physician fears she will lose her reason for the purpose of making the crowd less heavily upon the latter.

self at Shelbyville and expressed it to that place. Whether he afterward claimed the box at Shelbyville or not is not known. Faleider's brother was informed of the circumstances, but declined to follow the case, and the constables let the matter drop.

FAY MADE THE MACHINES.

An Inventor, Who Died in Poverty Four Years Ago, Constructed the Dynamo Clocks.

The man who manufactured the seven dynamo machines, of the clock construction, which were found in the cellar of the little house, No. 231 Central avenue, Williamsburg, on Friday, was, it is said, a general chemist and experimenter with explosives named Edward Fay.

Fay was more or less of a crank on the subject of explosives, and, before the year 1872, travelled over the world trying to induce various governments to accept his mechanisms. In 1869 he went to Berlin and to Paris, in response to invitations offered by the Prussian and French governments, respectively, to show his models. The inventor did not have money enough to exhibit his wares in a full test, and for that reason, perhaps, he was unable to satisfy the officials whom he met of the value of his goods.

These facts were told last night by J. Walsh, of Nos. 603 and 608 Hart street, Williamsburg, who was an intimate acquaintance of Fay's for twenty years. Fay told him many times of his efforts to sell his machines and explosives to different governments, and of his travels during his younger days with that end in view. Fay finally gave up his ambition to be a destroyer of men and opened a jewelry store at No. 1273 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Fay died in the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, at Bushwick and De Kalb avenues, four years ago, at the age of seventy-six years.

of the Roentgen rays.

It is also stated that experiments made by private metallurgists for discovering flaws, etc., have been wonderfully successful.

A professor of surgery at the Berlin University, who has for many years made a special study of the diseases of bones and joints, has experimented with Professor Roentgen's rays and ascertained that dark pictures of normal bones show every abnormality of their substance, whether caused by bacteria, disturbances of nutrition, or morbid growths.

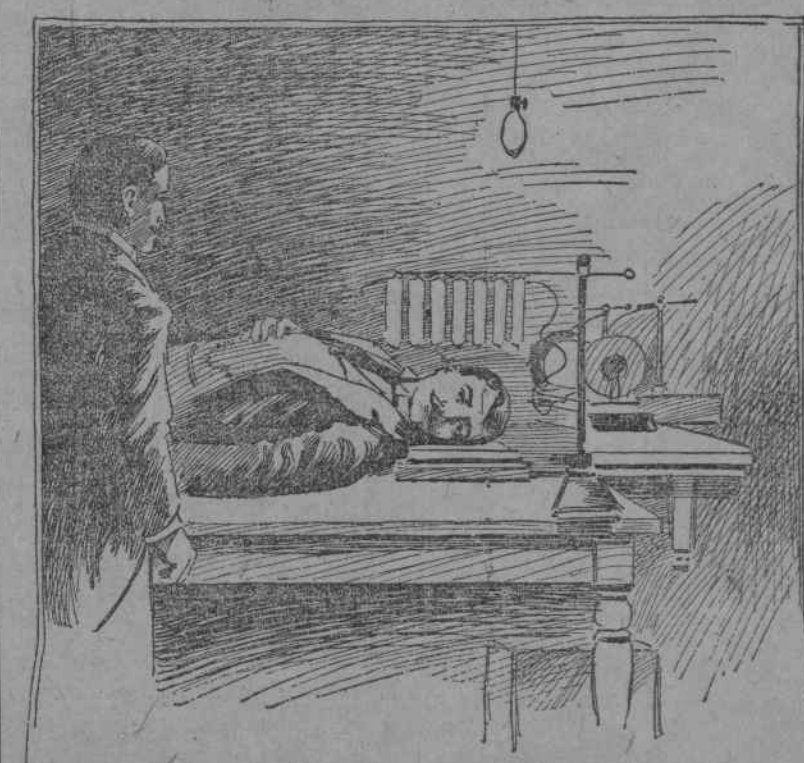
In the Munich Hospital a man was successfully freed by operation of a needle which had penetrated one of his hands between the fourth and fifth middle bones. It had hitherto baffled all efforts at discovery, but was detected by the new photography.

RAY'S PENETRATE STEEL.

Edison Experiments with the New Photographic System—A Picture of the Brain Next.

Thomas A. Edison, Svengali of invention, has turned his genius entirely into the channel of research opened up by Professor Roentgen. The laboratory at West Orange is now as much of a Roentgen laboratory as it has heretofore been an Edison laboratory.

Continued on Second Page.



Attempt to Photograph a Brain.

Thomas A. Edison will make the experiment upon one of his assistants at his laboratory, in West Orange, on Monday. He is now making by a process of his own invention Cathode tubes twenty-five feet in length, by means of which he thinks the attempt will prove a success. The subject will lie on a table, with his head placed on a sensitive plate, and directly above the head will be placed the tubes. These will produce the light which it is expected will allow the camera to penetrate the skull.